

The Evening Star

23D YEAR--NO. 6,966.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1890.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, light snow; easterly winds; lower temperature.

Robinson's Remarks.

If you or your Boys need an Overcoat, do not make the mistake of buying one before you see our superb collection of new and ARTISTIC styles. The garments will please the most fastidious dressers, and the prices will suit the most DIMINUTIVE purse.

OUR line of holiday NECKWEAR is pleasing every one who sees it. Call at any time and look it over. You will be sure to find one or more patterns to suit you. All the new colors and combinations in Tecks, ows, Puffs and Four-in-Hands.

All goods in our store are marked at the LOWEST possible price when they are FIRST put on sale, not in a CUT-RATE sale after you have been supplied and do not want them.

B. Robinson & Co.,

909 PA. AVE. N. W.

AMERICAN OUTFITTERS.

ONE WEEK ONLY.

ROBINSON'S TRAPDOORS, 50c per set.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

GAS CONSUMERS.

NATIONAL CAPITAL BANK.

WEST END NATIONAL BANK.

WASHINGTON GASLIGHT COMPANY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having retired from the firm of HEMMONS & BROWN, I take pleasure in informing my friends and the public that I can be found at my office, 601 Tenth street n. w., where I am conducting a general REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE business.

JAMES F. BROWN, 601 Tenth street n. w., nov-12-1m

APPROPRIATE STRINGENCY OF THE LAW.

In these times of the apparent insecurity of many securities, the shrewd and conservative investor is very apt to turn to life insurance as the best way to secure a future for his family.

There are a few of the advantages:

You pay in small installments.

You get from 4 to 5 per cent. commission.

Your heirs receive the amount of your policy should you die and you receive nearly as much again as you pay in should you live until it matures.

You also receive this money when you die.

You cannot do better with your money. Have you life insured.

BOYES & HALL, The Equitable Life Assurance Society, nov-12-1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

In making contracts for brickwork

JOSEPH W. COLLINS, 3420 Pattee northwest, wants to advise the public that he is still contracting for all brickwork.

Prompt attention to work guaranteed. nov-12-1m

BARDEN & ROSS, Eleventh and G streets, announce the following bargains for ONE WEEK ONLY:

ROBINSON'S TRAPDOORS, 50c per set.

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AT THE CAPITOL

OPENING OF THE LAST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SCENES IN THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

Gloom on the Republican Side and Glee on the Democratic.

REMARKABLE ATTENDANCE OF SENATORS

Magnificent Floral Tributes to Members of Both Parties--Breckinridge Enthusiastically Cheered.

Mr. "Crisis" Spoke Freely.

At a minute to noon by the big clock opposite his desk, Speaker Reed entered the Hall of Representatives with slow and solemn tread. His face did not wear a smile. His coming was unnoticed by the members, the only one of whom who went up and shook hands with him being Frank Lawler. The smart of defeat was upon them both and they felt sympathetic.

Long before noon the members began coming in upon the floor. The Democrats looked radiant and triumphant, the Republicans downcast. Greetings were exchanged and the successful ones congratulated each other. Democrats commiserated with the Republicans, the latter looking bored. Their efforts to smile and look cheerful were really painful to see. The space in front of the Speaker's desk was filled with members of both parties, all talking at once. Mr. Springer and Mr. Burrows shook hands warmly and engaged in an animated conversation, which appeared quite amusing, as both gentlemen laughed heartily.

When Major McKinley entered he wore the traditional Napoleonic expression of the campaign of 1874. He was surrounded by a sympathetic crowd who, like him, had fallen outside the breakwaters. During all the talk he never smiled, but wore a high and stern brow.

Mr. Kilgore of Texas sat in his seat in the rear of the Democratic side, his hair bristling more defiantly than ever, and smiled as blandly as though he had kicked the whole side out of the Republican House. He shook hands with his friends, at a time, and together looked as cheery and breezy as a Texas prairie on a crisp, sunny day in spring.

Promptly at 12 the Speaker's gavel fell upon his desk, and his familiar voice said, "The House will be in order." Instantly the hum of conversation ceased and the members quickly sought their seats. The blind Chaplain invoked Divine aid and support. Then the Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll of States. This disclosed a quorum.

The next thing in order was the swearing in of new members. They are Mr. Plafar of New York, elected to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Wilbur of the Twenty-fourth district; Mr. Hayes of Iowa, in the place of Mr. Conger of the Seventh district, who resigned to go as Minister to Arkansas; and Mr. Walker of the Fourteenth district, who died at the last session. Mr. Stone of Pennsylvania, to succeed Mr. Watson of the Twenty-seventh district, who died during the last session, and the members from the new States of Idaho and Wyoming. Mr. Sweet and Mr. Clark. There were some slight, technical objections to the credentials of Mr. Stone and Mr. Hayes, but they were finally sworn in.

The only one of them who received any applause was Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas. When the Speaker announced that it was time to swear in the "gentleman from Arkansas," Messrs. McKee and Peck, who are, as Mr. Campbell would say, "collies" of the House, turned and looked on to the latter's seat and escorted him down the aisle. The Democratic members applauded Mr. Breckinridge to the echo as he proudly marched down to the Clerk's desk to pledge himself to stand by the Constitution and the laws of his country. It was a bitter dose for Speaker Reed to have to go through the formality of swearing in the member who had just defeated him in the election. He followed upon his taking the oath was loud, enthusiastic and long-continued. It would have delighted the actor on the stage, and this was one with 65,000,000 spectators. Besides, Alaska and Indians not taxed. It was a signal contrast to the silence and indifference with which Speaker Reed's appearance had been greeted and must have galled that gentleman greatly, though he did not wince.

After these new members were made full fledged statesmen, Major McKinley arose and moved that the House take a recess until 1:30 p. m. It being 1 o'clock, Mr. Kilgore was on his legs, thin legs instantly and

Mr. Speaker, I hope the gentlemen will not object to the time being used for an experience meeting."

This easily caused a fit of Congressional laughter.

All the galleries of the House open to the public by card or otherwise were densely packed, the people overflowing into the hallways. Only the Diplomatic gallery was entirely empty. The Executive gallery had a handful of occupants. But all the others were filled with youth and beauty, and some rather as young as the beautiful.

The floral tributes to members were much more numerous on the Democratic side than on the Republican. A vast number of Diplomatics that sturdy old Democrat who believed that the stars are surely counting unless his party is in complete control of the Government, was the recipient of a huge piece.

Mr. Van of the brilliant young gentleman who was chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania during the campaign which ended in the election of Robert Pulliam as Governor, got a magnificent floral

homage. Others who received floral offerings were the Messrs. Snider, Flower, Hatch, Morse, Stewart of Vermont, Brooks, Richardson, Byrne, Yoder, Buchanan, Harner and Alden.

Just as the Speaker ordered the roll called two boys walked down the aisle bearing a colossal stand of roses and arbutus which was supported by the "Knights of Justice." This piece was for Clifton R. Breckinridge. This was greeted with applause.

The Hon. John Wilson of Kentucky wore a very radiant smile. He was not overtaken by the late cyclone. He will be the only Republican from his State in the next House. Mr. Wilson had eleven rivals for the nomination, and had a hot fight for election. He is as genial a spirit as can be found in or out of Kentucky.

Mr. Flower of New York introduced a resolution to order the re-taking of the New York census. A long preamble to the resolution sets forth the controversy had in this matter between the Government and the New York State officials.

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to be legal tenders for all debts, public and private.

That hereafter any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit it at any U. S. mint to be formed into such coins as he may desire, without charge, but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less than \$100 value.

The bill provides further that any holder of the coin authorized by this bill may deposit it with the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States in sum not less than \$10, and receive therefor certificates, the value of which shall be equal to the value of the coins so deposited.

The bill is to take effect thirty days after its passage.

By Mr. Vandever--To create the artesian wells in the States and Territories in which they are situated, and to provide for irrigation and the protection of forest and pasture lands; also to provide for the purchase of a site and collection of suitable buildings for a military post at San Diego, Cal. The appropriation is not to exceed \$700,000.

By Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts--To regulate immigration.

By Mr. Fletcher of South Dakota--To provide for the free release of gold and silver bullion for other purposes.

By Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey--Appointing Commissioners to revise the statutes relating to patents, trade marks, etc. (The bill provides that the Commissioner of Patents and the delegates from the United States to the International Conference held at Madrid in 1889, be and they are, the revisers of the statutes concerning patents, trade and other marks, the statutes are amended to be reported to Congress.)

By Mr. Fletcher of South Dakota--Granting a pension to persons serving in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States during the war of 1891.

By Mr. Clements of Georgia--For free and unlimited exchange of standard silver dollar.

The clerks of the Appropriation Committee of the two Houses of Congress have prepared a table comparing the estimates and appropriations of 1891 with the estimates for appropriations for 1892.

The net increase of estimates of regular annual appropriations for 1892 over those for 1891 is \$53,330,499. The increase of estimates of permanent appropriations is \$20,835,355, making a total increase in estimates for 1892 over 1891 of \$74,165,854. The total increase of estimates for 1892 over 1891 is \$74,165,854. The total increase of estimates for 1892 over 1891 is \$74,165,854.

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